Wm. Plummer Esqr
829
Expiry
117

Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN WARD FENNO, N°. 119 Chesnut Street.

NUMBER 1913.] PHILADELPHIA: SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 3, 1798. [VOLUME XIV.

For SALE or CHARTER,
THE SHIP
MOLLY,

Burthen 4200 barrels of Flour, Philadelphia built, well found and fitted, and may be ready to receive a cargo in a few days—she is pierced 18 guns, and mounts 12 new six pounders, with small arms in proportion.

THE SHIP
DIANA,

Burthen 2,100 barrels of Flour, Philadelphia built of live oak and cedar, is pierced for fourteen guns, and mounts ten new four pounders, with small arms in proportion.

THE BRIG
AMAZON,

Burthen 1,300 barrels of Flour, New-England built, has lately been completely fitted, and may be ready for sea in a few days.

For terms apply to
NICKLIN & GRIFFITH.

Who have for Sale

on board sundry vessels at MARCUS-HOOK,

12,000 bushels of Liverpool fine salt
1,100 bushels of coals
286 crates of queens ware assorted
7 tierces of bottled porter
10 barrels of coleothard paint
4 do. of purple brown do.
a quantity of yellow ochre in casks
6 barrels powdered Venetian red paint
6 barrels mineral black do.
15 barrels Spanish brown do.
35 boxes of pipes
91 boxes white } HAVANA SUGARS
89 do. brown }
3,500lbs. prime cochineal
3 barrels New Orleans indigo
4 puncheons Jamaica spirits
20 bales of sail canvass
379 sheets of copper, assorted from 48 by 24 to 60 by 48 inches
Two tubs raised still bottoms assorted
36 six pound guns 4½ feet, 8½cwt each
14 do. 4 feet, 10cwt and 4lbs each
50 barrels of gun powder
6 cases Manchester cotton checks
3 trunks muslins and shawls
14 cases muslinets, dimities and ginghams
28 chests coloured nankeens, muslinets, &c.
11 trunks printed calicoes
6 bales of white and coloured cassimeres
1 bale of course woollens
English nails assorted.

October 27. fri.&sat. tf.

For Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER, intending to decline the DRUG BUSINESS, offers For Sale, the whole Stock of

Drugs and Medicines, Instruments, &c.

The shop is elegant, commodious, and sufficiently known for the extensive business done in the wholesale and retail line; the situation equal to any in the city, being at the corner of Walnut and Second streets. The whole, or any part of the Stock, will be sold, as will best suit the purchaser. The terms may be known, by applying to

JAMES MOORE, JUN.

Who has For Sale,

TWO
Sloops,

Well calculated for the river trade—

The PEGGY, about 30 tons burthen, Mulberry and Red Ceder frame, and remarkably stout, of an easy draught of water, rigging in good order.

The SALLY, about 30 tons, sails well, and in complete order for the lumber business.

☞ All persons indebted to the late firm of *Goldthwait & Baldwin, W. B. Goldthwait, Goldthwait & Moore*, or the subscriber, are earnestly requested to make speedy payment to

JAMES MOORE, JUN.

august 3 §

Ship Brokers.

This Establishment, commenced by the late Mr. Samuel Smith, will be continued by

ROW & SIMMONS,

WHO respectfully acquaint the Merchants, Traders, and Masters of vessels; that no pains or exertions shall be wanting to give general satisfaction. This business will be conducted at their Store, No. 107, South Water Street, near to the Custom House.

October 27 dtf

For Sale, or Charter,
THE DANISH BRIG

LOUISA,

NOW lying at Burlington, a very fast sailer.—For terms appy to
JACOB SHOEMAKER.
WHO HAS FOR SALE,
Her cargo of about 2,000 bushels of St. Martin's Salt.

10 mo. 24th, '98 d20t.

GEORGE DAVIS,

TAKES this opportunity of informing his friends generally, that so soon as the present sickness will admit it, he proposes to offer for sale, the most extensive collection of

LAW BOOKS,

ever imported, or that was ever imported into the United States.—The late arrivals have brought him a number of extremely valuable and scarce BOOKS, and those expected, will greatly add to the quantity.

October 22. eod3w

Bank of the United States.

Philadelphia, September 21, 1798.

The public is hereby informed, that an Office of Deposit and Discount will be opened on Monday next, at the house lately occupied by SAMUEL RICHARDET, near the Market House in Germantown—where the business of this Institution will be transacted during the continuance of the malignant fever now prevailing in Philadelphia.

HENRY KUHL, *Assistant Cashier.*

september 22 d

REMOVAL.

THE office of the Secretary of the Commissioners for carrying into effect the twenty-first article of the treaty of friendship, limits and navigation, between His Catholic Majesty and the United States of America, is, for the present, removed from No. 54, south Second street, to a large two story brick house on the right hand, going up the Germantown road, usually called Masters' house.

Those concerned are informed that, notwithstanding the prevalence of the fever in Philadelphia, daily attendance has been, and will continue to be given at the said office, until the return of the citizens; & that on the seventeenth day of November next, the term of eighteen months will expire since the day on which the commissioners assembled after which period no complaints or applications can *possibly* be received by them

Letters and inclosures post-paid will beduly attended *to by.*

PETER LOHRA, Secretary.

October 18, 1798. § 10t

To be Let,

An airy three Story Brick House,

ON the South side of Filbert Street, between Eighth and Ninth street, formerly occupied as the Surveyor General's Office—Enquire at No. 111, Chesnut Street.

august 10 co5t

Public Notice is hereby Given,

THAT Proposals under sealed covers, will be received on the behalf of the United States until the twentieth day of October next, by Jonathan Jackson, Esq. at Boston, Massachusetts, Tench Francis, Esq. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and John Swann, Esq. at Baltimore, Maryland, for supplying the following articles of cloathing, for the army of the United States, viz.

FOR INFANTRY.

8,448 Hats,
504 Serjeant Coats
504 ditto vests
1,008 pairs do. woollen overalls
1,008 ditto do. linen ditto
2,016 ditto shirts
264 Musicians coats
7,680 Privates coates
7,944 ditto vests
15,888 ditto woollen overalls
15,888 ditto linen ditto
31,776 ditto shirts
33,792 pairs of Socks
33,722 pairs of shoes
8,448 stocks of black leather
8,448 stock clasps
8,448 blankets.

FOR CAVALRY.

6 Musicians coats
26 Serjeant coats
26 ditto vests
104 ditto shirts
348 Privates coats
354 ditto vests
1416 ditto shirts
760 pair of Leather breeches
760 pair of stockings
760 pair of boots
380 Stocks of black leather
380 Stock clasps
380 Blankets.

1st. Every article shall be made of materials, equally good, and in form, or fashion, conformably to patterns for the same, sealed with the seal of the War-Office, and which will be deposited with the several gentlemen, empowered to receive the proposals, as above mentioned.

2d. Sworn Inspectors shall be appointed on the part of the United States, to examine and determine upon the several articles aforesaid, when the same shall be ready for delivery, with full power to reject every article, which shall not equal, in goodness of materials, or to be made conformably to, the fashion of the standard pattern for the same; and no allowance shall be made, for any article which shall be rejected by them, for the causes aforesaid.

3d. The proposals must specify the number of articles, and their kinds, which the party is willing to furnish, together with, the lowest prices for immediate payment in money, and also the prices, on the longest term, or terms of credit.

One third of each, and every of the several kinds of the above articles, to be delivered on the fifteenth day of December, one third on the fifteenth day of January, and the remaining third on the first day of March next; and the public will not be considered as bound to receive any of the aforesaid articles of cloathing, which shall not be ready for inspection, and delivery, at the periods agreed upon.

4th. The cloathing aforesaid will be received in the several states, at the places, and in the proportions following, viz. One third part of the whole at Springfield, Massachusetts, one other third at Philadelphia, state of Pennsylvania, or at Lamberton, state of New-Jersey, and one third at Baltimore, Maryland.

5th. No contract will be made, for a less number of each of the aforesaid articles of cloathing, than is requisite for a company, viz.

FOR THE CAVALRY.

4 Serjeant Coats
4 ditto vests
16 ditto shirts
1 Musician Coat
58 Private coats
59 ditto vests
236 ditto shirts
63 stocks
63 stock clasps
126 pair of leather breeches
126 pair of stockings
126 pair of boots
63 blankets

FOR THE INFANTRY.

70 Hats
4 Serjeant coats
4 ditto vests
8 ditto woollen overalls
8 ditto linen ditto
16 ditto shirts
2 Musicians coats
64 Private coats
66 ditto vests
132 ditto woolen overalls
132 ditto linen ditto.
264 ditto Shirts
280 pair of Socks
280 pair of Shoes,
70 Stocks,
70 Stock Clasps,
70 Blankets.

JAMES M'HENRY,
Secretary of War.

War Department, 21st Sept. 1798.

To be sold or Rented,

THE subscriber's house, No. 78, Walnut street, with a cellar and two stables—Possession or the house will be given early in November—the stables and cellar immediately.

GEORGE MEAD.

October 24, §tf

Canal Lottery, No. II.

Considerably more than Half Drawn.

Draws twice a week, every Monday & Tuesday

TICKETS For Sale, Seven Dollars each, at WILLIAM BLACKBURN's Lottery and Brokers office, No. 64 South Second-street, where cheek books are kept for examination and registering in this, City of Washington No. 2. and Paterson Lotteries and information where Tickets may be had in most of the Lotteries authorised by law in any of the States of the Union.

STATE OF THE WHEEL.

One prize of	10,000 dollars	10,000
Five	4,000	20,000
Two	2,000	4,000
Nine	1,000	9,000
Nineteen	500	9,500
Forty-four	200	8,800

With a full proportion of the one hundred and 6? of the fifty dollar prizes—the price of tickets will soon rise, particularly on account of the five 4,000 dollar prizes that remain in the wheel until the last day of drawing.

☞ Note, the business of a Broker duly attended to in all its branches at the above office

may 24 w&stf

HAPPY DISCOVERY.

A certain Cure for that alarming and dreadful Disorder

The Yellow Fever,

As well as any other dangerous putrid fever, fever and ague, and other inveterate and complicated diseases, by the use of the

POUDRE UNIQUE,

WELL known and patented in England, France, Poland, and all the capital cities in Europe, where the most astonishing cures have been effected on persons judged incurable by all physicians. In a Treatise printed in London, on the properties of this powder, by T. Seymour, M. D. late Chemist to his Majesty, there are stated two hundred cases, where this most valuable remedy has proved infallible, in *all kind of fevers, pleurisy, bloody flux, inverate rheumatisms, sciatica, apoplexy, paralysis, yellow jaundice, ringworm, worms in children and in grown persons, whites, chronical head and stomach aches, hepatick and nephretical or stone cholic, the kings evil, scurvy and the most inveterate and complicated venereal disease.* It is likewise the best preparative for the small pox and measles; of the greatest utility for young as well as for elder ladies at the critical epoch of their life. The efficacy of this powder in several of the above diseases has been discovered by chance, and so it has been in the *yellow fever* last year, by Mr. Mahy, who cured several by administering only *two* of the said *powders*, and lost not a single patient which he undertook to cure, as proved and attested by the here annexed certificates, whose original may be seen at *Andrew Hadfeg's umbrella shop, No. 131, corner of Chesnut and Fourth streets*, the only place where these powders are to be had, with proper directions for the use of them.—*Price two dollars.*

The usefulness and certainty of this remedy being so great for so many dangerous disorders, any person wishing to be provided with those powders, will please to apply very soon, as the quantity at hand is not very large, and it is doubtful if for a long time, or if ever any other *genuine* will be imported, the secret remaining only in the hands of the inventor, in Europe, and never being communicated to, or discovered by any other person.

N. B. In the yellow and putrid fevers, this powder must be taken the second, or at least the third day.

We the subscribers, during the late sickness in this city, having taken the yellow fever, applied to Mr. Mahy for his medical assistance, we do hereby certify, that by a certain powder, called the *Poudre Unique*, we were perfectly recovered from the said fatal sickness, and from an experience of the happy effects of the above most valuable medicine, consider it our duty to make the same known, for the benefit of our fellow citizens.

Margaret Jones,
Mylus O'Connor,
Jesse Turner,
Christen Rebecca Dow,
Catherin Apple,
Ann Grover,
William Bills,
David Williams, carpenter,
William T. Donaldson, mast-maker.

Mr. Mahy's well known Plaister, for all kind of wounds and sores, to be had at the above direction, No. 131, Chesnut street.

august 8 2awtf

Public Notice is Hereby Given,

PURSUANT to the act of Congress, passed on the 12th day of June 1798, entitled, "an act respecting Loan Office and final settlement certificates, Indents of interest, and the unfunded or registered debt credited in the books of the Treasury."

1st. That on the application of the creditors respectively, or their legal attornies at any time after the last day of December in the present year, the *principal sums* of the unfunded or registered debt of the United States credited on the books of the treasury, or commissioners of Loans will be reimbursed at the treasury of the United States.

2d. That interest upon the unfunded or registered debts aforesaid will cease from and after the last day of December in the present year.

3d. That the creditors respectively will be entitled on requisition to receive from the proper officers of the treasury, certificates of funded three per cent stock, equal to the arrearages of Interest due on the debts aforesaid prior to the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety one.

By order of the Board of Commissioners of the Sinking Fund,
Edward Jones, sec'ry.

John Haines & Wm. Jones,

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have commenced a Co-partnership in the SADDLING BUSINESS, which will in future be carried on under the firm of

HAINES & JONES,

in Market street, No. 132, one door above the corner of Fourth,—where they presume (at least to hope) that their attention to, and knowledge in business, their determination to serve on the best terms, and their known attachment as Native Americans to the Government and Constitution of their Country, will entitle them to the encouragement of a generous public. Although they cannot boast of having acquired their experience in any part of Europe, yet they take the liberty of pledging themselves, that their manufacture shal be inferior to none in this city.

june 26, tuthstf

FOR SALE,
SALISBURY.

A LARGE and well improved farm, containupwards of twenty-five hundred acres of level fertile land, remarkably well adapted to grass, and every kind of grain; there are now one hundred acres of Timothy meadow on it, perhaps not excelled. From which, I have cut this year between one hundred and eighty, and two hundred tons of hay; upwards of three hundred acres more of this land may be converted into meadow equal to that already made, the greater part of which may be watered at a small expence. There are on this land, a commodious two story dwelling-house, compleretly finished, with ten rooms and a passage, eight of the rooms have fire places; a portico in front, fifty feet in length, and eight wide; a large paled garden, a well of excellent water in the yard; also a barn seventy-two feet by twenty-six, with sheds at the sides and ends, sufficient to hold sixty head of black cattle, a well constructed stable, sufficient to hold twenty horses; with every other building that may be convenient or useful for a large family; upwards of three hundred apple trees (just beginning to bear) of chosen grafted fruit, with a number of cherry, pear, quince, and damason trees, upwards of two thousand bearing peach trees. About one fourth of the land is cleared, and under good fence; the pasture lands are well taken, with red clover and other valuable grass. The remainder is in woods and generally well timbered. The whole is well watered, having several constant springs; and two streams running through different parts thereof, on one of them is a small country grist mill, and a saw mill. The purchaser can have immediate possession, and may be accommodated with twenty valuable field negroes, with horses, black cattle, sheep, hogs, and every necessary farming utensil. Salisbury is situated in excellent neighbourhood, and remarkable healthy, is twenty-six miles by measurement from Alexandria, about twenty miles from Potomack bridge at the Little Falls, and not more than twenty-five from the city of Washington, and on the post road from Alexandria to Winchester. A small part of the purchase money, will be required in hand; one, two, and three years credit will be given for the remainder.

Mr. Zaccheus Collins of Philadelphia will give any gentlemen who apply to him an account of the situation of this place. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.

SAMUEL LOVE.

Virginia, Fairfax county
September 24, 1798. 1aw.

ADVERTISEMENT.

WHEREAS JAMES CUMMING & Co. late of the city of Philadelphia, merchants, have assigned over all their effects, real, personal and mixed, to the subscribers, for the benefit of all their creditors, who shall subscribe the said assignment within six months from the date hereof.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to all persons who are indebted to the said estate, that they are required to make immediate payment of their respective accounts, to the Assignees, at their office, No. 62, Dock street, in failure whereof actions will be instituted for the recovery of such debts as are not discharged accordingly.

John Travis,
John Waddington,
James Taylor,
Cornelius Comegys } Assignees

august 18 mwstD

FOR SALE, BY
JOHN MILLER, JUN.
NO. 8, CHESNUT STREET,
100 hogsheads RUM,
Of high proof and fine flavour
july 19

For Sale, at the Stores of the Subscribers, on Walnut street Wharf,

195 casks of nails assorted
20 bales of sail canvass, from No. 1 to 8
53 casks yellow ochre
15 tierces bottled porter, 6 to 14 doz. each
London particular } Madeira Wines
India market }
Teneriffe do. in hogsheads and pip
Old Port do. in hhds.
Empty Claret bottles
6 cases of Ginghams, Dimities, Muslinets &c. assorted for the West-India market
4, 10, and 9 inch cables and 10 coils of cordage
Writing slates, ink stands and presses
20 puncheons Jamaica rum
1 bale seaming twine
160 bundles sheathing paper

Nicklin & Griffith.

april 7 tuth&s.tf

Bengal Goods,

CONSISTING OF

BANDANNA HANDKERCHIEFS,

Chintz Cossas	Maharazgungy
Chintz Guzzinas	Tookereys
Eliabad Baftas	Wrought Muslins
Long Drawers	

Coarse Sugars in bags, fit for the European markets

ALSO,

Carolina Indigo
Coffee in hogsheads
A few pipes of very old and very choice Madeira WINE

For Sale, on reasonable terms, by

John Craig,
No. 12, Dock-street.

july 14 mwstf

NOTICE.

Bank of North America,

August 28th, 1798.

THOSE Persons who have Notes or Bills to pay at this Bank are informed,

That regular Notices will be put under a sealed cover directed to the respective payer and lodged in the Post-Office every Monday until the return of the citizens.

RICHARD WELLS, Cashier.

aug. 29 dtf

SOUTHWARK.

October 8, 1798.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Commissioners of the District of Southwark have removed their Hall to the usual place, commonly known by the name of *James Little's* School. House, in consequence of the rapid decline of the Epidemic Fever, especially in the vicinity thereof.

By order of the Board of Commissioner
Wm. LINNARD, President.

Attest,
WILLIAM PENROSE, Clerk, *pro tem.*

October 9 6t

CUSTOM HOUSE,

Chester, 23d Oct.

NOTICE

To the MERCHANTS of Philadelphia.

The owners and consignees of goods by the William Penn, Philadelphia, Jane, Kingston, Amiable and other vessels lately arrived, are requested to forward to this Office as soon as possible, their respective entries and invoices, in order that permits for landing may be prepared, and ready to hand them, so soon as the returning health of the City will admit the vessels to go up. A due attention to this notice may be of convenience to the merchants, who probably will be desirous to receive their goods very expeditiously.

GEO. LATIMER,
10t *Collector.*

THE Owners of Goods on board the ship WILLIAM PENN, are informed that the Collector of the Customs will receive such invoices and entries as may be forwarded to him, and will make the necessary calculations and prepare the bonds so that permits may be granted immediately on the arrival of the ship at Philadelphia.

October 23. § 1w

This Day is Published,

AND FOR SALE BY J. PENNO, 119, CHESNUT-STREET

AN ADDRESS

To the People of Maryland,

ON the origin, progress and present state of French aggression, with a sketch of the infamous attempts to degrade the Government of the United States, and some reflections on the late proceedings in Congress; written the last of April in the present year, by a Member of the House of Representatives

§ june 11

Pennsylvania Hospital,

9 mo. 1, 1798.

NO person with an infectious disease, can be admitted into this house; it is therefore earnestly recommended to the citizens, not to send or bring any such patient to the gate, who is ill with the prevailing fever. Several persons having been sent here improperly, is the reason of giving this caution.

By Order of the Sitting Managers, } FRANCIS HIGGINS, *Stew'd.*

Ten Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from the Guard House in New-Castle, this morning, STEPHEN BOWDEN, a private Marine, belonging to the Frigate United States. He is about 36 years of age, five feet ten inches high, fair complexion, light hair, blue eyes, born in England, and by trade a Bricklayer. Prior to the 5th of June, the date of his enlistment, he resided in Philadelphia, where it is probable he will endeavour to go. Any person who will apprehend the said deserter, and secure him in any jail within the United States, shall be entitled to the above reward.

F. WHARTON, Capt. Marines.

New-Castle, Oct. 8.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED from my Detachment at Bordentown this day, a Marine, by name *George Rodenan*, a Native of Ireland about 25 years of age five feet eight or nine inches high, dark complection, black hair tied; black eyes well made and quarrelsome, when in liquor is fond of singing—had on a blue seaman's jackett light pantaloons, cotton Stockings, round Hat, and had under his Pantaloons a pair of Nankeen Breeches.

Whoever apprehends and sends the said Deserter to the Marine Camp, shall receive the above Reward.

October 11, 1798 } HENRY A. WILLIAMS, Lt. Marines

PROCLAMATION.

BY virtue of a precept from JOHN D. COXE, Esquire, president of the court of Oyer and Terminer and general goal delivery for the trial of all capital and other offences in the county of Bucks; and HENRY WYNKOOP and FRANCIS MURRAY, judges of the same court—A court of Oyer and Terminer, and general goal delivery, will be held at Newtown, in the said county of Bucks, on Monday the 5th day of November next. All those who will prosecute against the prisoners in the goal of said county, are required to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just—and all the justices of the peace, coroners and constables, within the said county, are required to be then and there, in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions and examinations and other their remembrances, to do those things which to their offices belong, in that behalf to be done, &c. DANIEL THOMAS, sheriff.

Oct. 4, 1798. 3taw

FLOUR FOR SALE

By the Subscribers,

Deliverable at any of the ports on the Delaware—who have also on hand at their stores, a quantity of Bar Iron, Pork and Corn—Letters by the post will be attended to.

Levi Hollingsworth & Son.

august 28. dtf

WILLIAM M'LAWS,

SADLER & HARNESS MAKER,

HAS Removed to the Corner of Chesnut and Twelfth-streets, on the Commons, where he will receive and execute the orders of his friends and wholesale customers, with usual attention & expedition during the prevalence of the present Epidemic, where it has not made its appearance this season, nor during any of the years 17

august 25 §

FOR SALE,
The Cargo of the Schr. Sincerity
Benjamin Monteith Master, from Laguira,
CONSISTING OF
945 Fenegas of Cocoa
4000 lb. of Flora Indigo
210 Bales of Cotton
4 Packages of Goat Skins

By Willings & Francis,
No. Eleventh street.

july 2: dtf

Madras and Ventapaulem
HANDKERCHIEFS,
Searsaukers and Carradarries,
of the newest and most approved patterns, entitled to the drawback, just received,
AND FOR SALE BY
Alex. J. Miller & Co.
No. 64, South Front street.

may 18. § §

Wanted to purchase.

APPROVED bills on Amsterdam, for which cash will be given at the rate of thirty seven cents per Guilder. Apply to the Cashier of the Bank of the United States.

September 22d, 1798.

Just imported in ships William Penn, Amiable and Jean, from London,

A quantity of Cannon sizes 4, 6 & 9 lb. } with balls
Carronades, 12 lbs. } suitable.
Muskets, Musquetoons, Cutlasses and Pistols, for ships use, } By the package only.
Rifled barreled Guns, Fowling Pieces, and Horseman's Pistols,
400,000 Flints, chiefly for muskets, in bags.
Regulation Light Dragoon Sabres, with Iron Scabbards, in cases of 50 each,
Light Cavalry Swords in Cases
Sabres, Swords and Cutlasses, with plated mounting
Ironmongery and Cutlery in casks, a general assortment—For Sale by

Thomas & Jno. Ketland,

Philad. October 25.

A CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

JOHN A. SHAEFFER, of Philadelphia, who has for a few years past been in the southern States, has had the effrontery to draw several Bills of Exchange on Timothy Pickering, Esq. Secretary of State, and myself, and by that means has defrauded a number of persons of their money, deceiving them by an exhibition of letters and papers with the names affixed of divers public characters and reputable merchants highly recommendatory of said Shaeffer; to one of these papers I find my name subscribed, but I do not know the man; these are villainous forgeries! To prevent further imposition, I have to request the printers of Newspapers in the United States to publish this for the benefit of their fellow-citizens. SAMUEL MEREDITH,

Treasurer of the United States.

Trenton, New Jersey, October 24, 1798.

UNITED STATES } ss.
Pennsylvania District. }

IN pursuance of a writ to me directed from the honorable Richard Peters, esqr. judge of the district court of the United States, in and for the Pennsylvania district, will be exposed to public sale, on Vine street wharf, on Thursday the 8th of November next, at 12 o'clock at noon,

1 large new cable	1½ pieces of sail cloth
1 do. worn do.	1 ship's bell
1 small do. do.	7 iron bound water casks
1 cable about 5 inches	A dencraft or machine
1 old do. 5 do.	to press goods when
1 coil of cordage	loading
2 do. of do. new	2 iron cranes
2 sounding lines of one	1 new flag
hundred and fourteen	1 do. jack
and fifty fathoms	1 pennant
1 main sail	4 copper kettles and lids
1 fore-top-sail	2 tea kettles
1 main top-sail	1 coffee kettle
1 jib	A small copper pot & lid
1 main-top-gay-sail	4 compasses
3 studding-sails	A small anchor
4 under studding sails	36 casks of rum and about
1 sun sail	12 casks of sugar.

The articles aforesaid being now on board the brig Specialaction lying in the port of Philadelphia, and district of Pennsylvania—The same having been saved from the wreck of the Danish ship Den Godchensight at sea, and libelled against for salvage.

WILLIAM NICHOLS, Marshal.

Marshal's office, Oct. 25.

To Be Let,

For Six Months, from the first of November next,

A COMMODIOUS three story brick house, with extensive back buildings situated No. 153, South Second Street.—For terms apply to

JAMES LYLE.

South Seventh, near Chesnut Street.

October 29 dtf

To Be Let,

And immediate possession Given,

A COMMODIOUS Three Story Brick House with convenient back buildings, situated at the north west corner of Third and Walnut streets.—For terms apply to

Dr. THOMAS PARKE.

No. 20, South Fourth Street.

October 29 dtf

TO BE RENTED,

(And immediate possession given,)

A LARGE three story BRICK HOUSE, situate in Walnut-street—The rooms are commodious, airy and private—from which, and its central position, it is thought to be an eligible situation for a Public Office. For terms, enquire of *BENJ. W. MORRIS.*

Also, A commodious Ware House, in Taylor's Alley.

October 29. 3taw2w

To Let,

THE house, No. 78, North Second street, with or without a store and stable—The house is large and convenient; enquire of John Litle, No. 40, North sixth street.

October 31. w&fa tf

TO BE LET

And immediate possession given,

A LARGE convenient, well finished house, No. 215, High street, lately occupied by Doctor Wistar, with coach house and stables—Enquire of *WILLIAM SHEAFF.*

No. 168, High street.

Nov. 2. dtf

WHEREAS the certificate of two shares of the Bank of the United States in the name of *Samuel Amory*, of London, banker, No 3182, issued in lieu of 11593, 11594, were forwarded from London by the British packet Countess, of Leicester, capt. Dodd, bound for New-York, which packet was captured by the French, and the said certificate lost; and for the renewal of which, application is made at said Bank, and all persons concerned are desired to take notice.

CLEMENT BIDDLE.

Phila. Oct. 26, 1798. co6w

Notice is hereby given,

THAT application will be made to the treasury of the United States for the renewal of the following certificates of six per cents. funded debts, standing in the name of *Jane Gabrielle Rigaud*, of Geneva, which were lost from on board the Swallow Packet, Capt. Kidd, from Falmouth to New-York.

Dolls.

No. 3195. Reg. office 19th May '95, 1 cert. for 1000
13,181. do. 14th do. do. 1 do. for 3500

Willings & Francis.

October 24. co6w.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT application will be made to the Treasury of the United States, for the renewal of the following Certificates of Six Per Cent Funded Stock, standing in the name of *John Carbonell*, of London, the said Certificates having been lost on board the Swallow Packet, Captain Kidd, from Falmouth to New-York.

No. 3072 1 *Cert. for* 2000 *dolls.*
2964 1 *do.* 5000
10,577 1 *do.* 3000

Willings & Francis.

Philadelphia, august 30. co6w

JAMES & RICHARD SMITH,

HAVE this day returned from the country to their STORE, No. 24 South Front-street, where they have for sale, as usual, a large and general assortment of European and East-India

DRY GOODS,

most of which have now arrived and are landing, from the different vessels, from Hamburgh, London, Liverpool and Hull.

Their Customers by applying will find almost every article generally imported, and at as low prices for cash or credit, as they can be had elsewhere.

N. B. A few Cases of Nurenbergh TOYS, a consignment, to be sold by the case only.

Philadelphia, Nov. 1, 1798. dtf

The Subscribers

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN INVOICE OF

Choice Cheshire & Double Gloucester *CHEESE.*

[Per the CHESAPEAKE from Liverpool.]

100 Boxes of Window Glass,

Of various sizes, per the JANE, from London.

They have also for Sale,

200 Casks of Refined Salt-Petre,

AND A QUANTITY OF

Fine CASTOR OIL.

James C. & Samuel W. Fisher.

November 1 dtf

JAMAICA RUM,

A Cargo now landing at South street wharf,

FOR SALE BY

PETER BLIGHT,

Apply at Stores on the Wharf,

WHO ALSO OFFERS FOR SALE,

BRANDY, 1st and 4th proof
Madeira and Port WINES, &c. &c.

Nov. 1. dtf

Forty Dollars Reward.

LOST, on the road from Mount-Holly to Philadelphia, on Monday 29th October, 1798, the following NOTES, payable to the subscriber:

	Dolls.	Cts.
Elizabeth Norman, of June 29 1796, at 6 months, for	333	33
Do. same date, at 12 months,	333	33
Do. do. 18 months,	333	33
Jacob Norman, September 30 1795, at 60 days,	82	60
Thomas Potts, Sept. 16, 1796, at 60 days	900	
Joseph Doane, August 17, 1796, at 6 months	440	60
Do. same date, 12 months	440	60
Do. do. 18 months	440	60
M'Kean & Van Emburgh's note, dated November 9, 1796, at 60 days - - -	1150	
Do. Nov. 16, 1796, at 60 days	1175	
Nathan Field, Nov. 4, 1796, at 60 days - -	850	
John Negus, December 5, 1796, at 60 days - -	805	89
Joseph Norman, April 26, 1797, at 60 days - -	340	
David Scull, July 18, 1797, at 60 days - - -	56	98
John Perry, January 1, 1798, at 6 months - -	300	50
Do. do. 12 months	371	
Benjamin F. Garrigues, February 21, 1798, at one year -	600	
Do. do. 2 years	600	
Do do. 3 years	600	
Do. do. 4 years	600	
Wilson and co. note, May 8, 1798, at 30 days - - -	100	
Row and Simmons, June 15, 1798 at 5 days - - -	535	

Two Lottery tickets indorsed on the back John R. Taylor and John Clark.

There are some other Notes, Draughts & Orders of no use but to the subscriber.—Any person finding the same and returning them to Mr. Alexander Shiras in Mount-Holly, or to the subscriber, No. 55, North Water street, Philadelphia, shall receive the above reward and no questions asked.

Payment being stopped, they can be of no use but to the owner.

JOHN CLARK.

Nov. 1. dtf

Last Notice to the Creditors and Debtors of John Shields.

THE first are requested to render their Accounts against him, made up to the 23d day of August, 1797, the date of his Assignment, that a Dividend may be promptly made. The last to pay off their Accounts, Notes, and Bonds, before the first day of December ensuing. Any that remain unsettled after that period, will be put into the hands of an Attorney at Law, for recovery.

DAVID M. SHIELDS,
Attorney, (in fact) to the
Assignees and Trustees of
J. SHIELDS.

Chesnut-street, No, 22.

November 1, 1798. dtf.

The Subscriber's Office

Being REMOVED from the COUNTRY, is now OPEN at the USUAL PLACE, No. 56, NORTH FOURTH STREET.

SAMUEL CALDWELL

November 1. 3td

ALL PERSONS having any legal demands against the estate of *William Perkins*, deceased, late of the city of Philadelphia, Tavern keeper, are requested to furnish their accounts properly authenticated, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment to the subscriber in Philadelphia.

LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH Admnr.

October 31st, 1798.

DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO WIT:

BE IT REMEMBERED,

(L S) THAT on the twelfth day of August, in the twenty-third year of the Independence of the United States of America, Benjamin Smith Barton, of the said district, hath deposited in this office the title of a book the right whereof he claims as author in the words following to wit:

"New Views of the Origin of the Tribes and "Nations of America—By Benjamin Smith Barton, M. D. Correspondent Member of the Society of the Antiquaries of Scotland, Member of "the American Philosophical Society, Fellow of "the American Academy of Arts and Sciences of "Boston, Correspondidg Member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and Professor of "Materia Medica, Natural History and Botany "in the University of Pennsylvania."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, intitled "An act for the encouragement of learning by securing the copies of maps, charts, and books, to the authors and proprietor, of such copies during the times therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL, Clerk, Dist. of Penn'

November 2, 1798.

PRINTING WORK,

Of Every Kind,

EXECUTED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE,

At the OFFICE *of the* GAZETTE *of the* UNITED STATES,

Oct. 13. dtf.

Amongst a number of excellent Songs, sung at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, on the late occasion, the subsequent as original and elegant, claimed unbounded applause.

NEW SONGS,

FOR THE CELEBRATION OF

PRESIDENT ADAMS's BIRTH-DAY.

Tune—"Anacreon in Heaven."

1.

TO the gods who preside o'er the nations below,
On Olympus' high summit conven'd in full session,
AMERICA'S GENIUS, with laurel-wreath'd brow,
For his noble constituents preferr'd this petition.
"Let COLUMBIA be free!"
To confirm this decree,
Be their charter of Freedom entrusted to me.

CHORUS:

Still combine in firm union the Eagle and Dove,
The trident of Neptune, the thunder of Jove.

Jove nodded assent, the just suit Juno mov'd,
Minerva, gay Phœbus, and Neptune consented,
Feather'd Hermes, Latona, and Dian approv'd,
But Mars, merry Momus and Venus dissented.
Then commenc'd the debate,
Each with triumph elate,
And America's genius grew pale for her fate.

Lest the gods should diss'ever the Eagle and Dove,
The trident of Neptune, the thunder of Jove.

Mars bluster'd and swore, if the decree issued forth,
It would give great offence to the 'terrible nation,'
That none but Columbia's brave sons upon earth,
Could curb *Sans Culottes*, and arrest devastation."
Then adieu to all wars,
Blood, triumph and scars,
While France bows her neck to the standard of stars.

Displaying in triumph the Eagle and Dove,
The trident of Neptune, and thunder of Jove.

Next Momus his visage screw'd up to a sneer,
Protested Columbians were sworn foes to laughter,
While Frenchmen, so merry, so witty and queer,
Could laugh, sing & caper 'midst oceans of slaughter.
Then these votaries of mine,
Who light skip round my shrine,
Will never more offer me incense divine.

If your fiat unites the bold Eagle and Dove,
The trident of Neptune, and thunder of Jove.

Next Venus arose. What madness (she cry'd)
Tempts the gods to take part in Columbia's dire quarrels?
France triumphs, with Venus and Mars on her side,
With rapes almost surfeit! o'erloaded with laurels.
Minerva, so stout,
With Diana may pout,
But I'll die, e're to them I surrender my vote;

Or consent in uniting the Eagle and Dove,
The trident of Neptune, and thunder of Jove.

OCEAN'S God then exclaim'd, 'tis in vain to pretend
That Columbia can prosper, her birds torn asunder,
Then appeal'd to experince, truth's voucher & friend,
If his trident e'er rul'd unprotected by thunder?
Call'd Venus a drab,
Merry Momus, vile blab,
And gave bully Mars, what he wanted—a dab.

Then swore he'd ne'er sever the Eagle and Dove,
His trident of peace, from the thunder of Jove.

Stern PALLAS then rising, her Egis on flame!
The cause of Columbia with eloquence pleaded.
"I gave her true wisdom, and valour, and fame,
"When first Adams the sage, Vernon's hero succeeded."
He dauntless of soul!
Proud France shall controul,
And bear Freedom's flag from the line to each pole.

Till the nations revere the bold Eagle and Dove,
The trident of Neptune, and thunder of Jove.

Then Jove, in the name of the gods, thus decreed,
The petition prevails—my sons are victorious;
'Gainst treason and Gallia, they still shall succeed,
And rise on her ruins, triumphant and glorious.
Her thunder shall roar,
Round each ocean and shore,
Till haughty France humbled, too late shall deplore

The day that cemented the Eagle and Dove,
The trident of Neptune, and thunder of Jove!

II.

COLUMBIA's sons, arouse to glory!
Hark! the loud trumpet sounds alarms!
Her tow'ring EAGLE flies before ye,
Her glitt'ring STANDARD calls to arms!
Shall France, on rapine still subsisting,
With daring menace, vain and base,
That glorious Standard e'er disgrace,
One STAR on its broad field existing?

CHORUS:

To arms! to arms! ye brave.
Th' avenging sword unsheath!
March on! march on! all hearts resolv'd
On victory, or death!

On justice, morals, law, they trample,
The rights of men, and nations spurn;
Mankind deplore the dire example,
And with vindictive vengeance burn!
COLUMBIANS! ere too late, take warning!
Detest th' insidious *fly* embrace,
And hold no commmerce with the race!
False as th' infernal "son of morning!"

To arms! &c.

Say wretched Venice! gull'd Batavia!
What's French protection! Gallic arts?
Ask Switzerland, ask bleeding Suabia,
They'll ring a peal to rive your hearts!
With victory, and pride inflated,
Where'er unbridled lust can pierce,
They lord it o'er the Universe,
Their savage thirst still unabated!

To arms! &c.

Dire *Cannibals!* detested nation!
Infatiate still, tho' drunk with blood!
You war 'gainst MAN, against CREATION,
And *Fiend-like*, make mankind your food!
And shall we basely see the ruin
Which ghastly EUROPE holds to view,
And court the gen'ral ruin too,
Our hands in our own blood embruing?

To arms! &c.

O LIBERTY! thy lov'd embraces
We'll cherish with our latest breath!
Nor *force*, nor *threats*, nor *vile grimaces*,
Shall wrest THEE from our grasp till death!
While VERNON's HERO, great & glorious!
Inspiring, rules the martial band,
And ADAMS, bulwark of our land,
Still guides the helm of State, victorious!

To arms! &c.

Our wives, our children, grandsires hoary,
United, call us to the field!
Awake! AMERICANS, to glory!
Gird on your swords, and grasp the shield!
Against these MONSTERS of creation,
Be all your bolts of vengeance hurl'd,
Burst their strong chains, set free a world;
And be oppress'd mankind's salvation!

To arms! to arms! ye brave,
Th' avenging sword unsheathe!
March on! march on! all hearts resolv'd
On victory, or death!

GLEANINGS
FROM LATE LONDON PAPERS.

ALEXANDRIA.

De Volney says, in his travels in Egypt and Syria, that in time of war Alexandria is of no importance—No fortification is to be seen; even the Pharos, with its lofty towers, cannot be defended. It has not four cannon fit for service, not a gunner who knows how to point them. The 500 Janissaries, who should form the garrison, reduced to half that number, know nothing but how to smoke a pipe. It is fortunate for the Turks that the Franks find their interest in preserving this city. A single Russian or Maltese frigate would suffice to lay it in ashes; but the conquest would be of no value—A foreign power could not maintain itself there, as the country is without water; this must be brought from the Nile by the Kalida, or canal of 12 leagues, which conveys it thither every year at the time of inundation. It fills the vault or reservoir, dug under the ancient city, and this provision must serve till the next year. It is evident, therefore, that were a foreign power to take possession, the canal would be shut, and all supplies of water cut off.

It is this canal alone which connects Alexandria with Egypt; for, from its situation without the Dalia, and the nature of the soil, it really belongs to the deserts of Africa; its environs are sandy, flat and fertile, without trees, and without houses, where we meet with nothing but the plant which yields the Kali, or a row of palm trees which follows the course of the canal.

BARRINGTON.

The papers lately asserted, that "George Barrington was on his return to this country, his time having expired." The fact is as follows:— He arrived at Port Jackson in September 1791, and was employed on the government grounds at Toongabbe, some distance from Sydney Cove, where his very exemplary conduct procured him first the post of a subordinate, afterwards that of a principal watch, for the protection of the stores, &c. and in November, 1792, a warrant of emancipation passed the seal of the colony, and after the short space of thirteen months he became a free man such power being vested in the governor, in favor of deserving characters. This was one of the last acts of governor Phillip, previous to his leaving the colony. With his freedom George Barrington had a grant of thirty acres of land at Parramatta, and was afterwards sworn into the commission of the peace. Though no longer a convict after November, 1792, yet he could not leave the colony without permission from the governor, and providing his passage home himself.

The principle of sending suspected Irishmen on board the fleet is, in every consideration of the business, the most impolitic that ever was adopted.—If they are really United Irishmen, it must be dangerous to the discipline of the navy to send them among our loyal tars: and if they are innocent, we make bad subjects of them by prosecution, and by forcing them from their families and their homes.

It is a curious fact, with respect to the Irish rebellion, that the parts of the county which are most infected with the revolutionary mania, are the Northern provinces, which are inhabited chiefly by Scotchmen, or the descendants of the Scotch;—and the county of Wexford, the inhabitants of which are, for the most part, of English extraction, a great portion of that district having been originally peopled by families from this county.

The following curious anecdote is given it the Ami des Loix of the 16th inst.

"As complete a revolution, it appears, has taken place, in our manners as in our political institutions. We are no longer to envy the days of chivalry for their romantic and exalted notions, as the following narration will prove: A rich jeweller of St. Honoré was lately informed by his domestic, that his wife was in bed with a young and handsome deputy. "It is impossible," said the master. "It is certain" replied the servant. "Take care what you say." "I say but what I have seen." "I wish to see it also." Before the jeweller went up stairs to his faithless spouse, he, without the knowledge of the servant, raised a ladder to the window of the chamber. They then went up stairs; the jeweller entering first, shut the door, and having seen enough to convince him, said to his rival, "Let us have no disturbance, citizen; let us preserve appearances. To morrow, at 4 o' clock, you will meet me in the Champs Elysées. Every thing is prepared for your flight; get out of this window." When this was done, the considerate *Cornuto* opened the door, and calling in the servant, desired him to look around, observing at the same time "how deceitful were appearances!" Peter rubbed his eyes, stared, and acknowledged his mistake!?!

On Wednesday night there was a large private meeting of the *ci-devant* members of the London corresponding society, at a house near the Straud, to consider of the propriety of dissolving that connection, with a kind of farewell address to the country, imputing their political death to their want of support. A distinguished member, we understand, spoke very warmly on behalf of breaking up the society near an hour; but through the opposition of a few other leaders, the motion for its dissolution was finally overruled.

When the late king of Prussia made his first expedition into Silesia, a little Protestant hamlet, which was near a Roman Catholic village, came to his Majesty, and with all possible humility, begged permission to kill all the inhabitants of the said village. The king considered the deputies whilst they were speaking with very serious attention. "Pray gentlemen,"—said he, as soon as they had finished, "if that Roman Catholic village, which so highly offends you, were to solicit permission of me to murder you, would you think it just in me to suffer them?"

"Oh, gracious Sovereign!" replied the deputies, "the case is exceedingly different—*We* are the true church."

From Edinburgh we learn that the immense arch of Bervie Briege, of 102 1-2 feet of span, was thrown over in the short space of nine days. Its great height gives it a bold and romantic appearance, and if executed with the judicious improvements proposed of flank arches, and an elegant iron-railing, will give it both strength and lightness, and make it one of the most commodious and handsome bridges in the kingdom.

The Abbe St. Real recounts a particular anecdote about the passage of the Rhine under Louis XIV.——The Compte de G. seeing Marshal D. about to throw himself into the river, stopped him with a pistol at his breast. "I see (said he) you would be happy to get yourself drowned; a fellow over head in debt, like you, may not mind it; but pay me the 2000 Louis d'Ors you owe me, and then you may go to the Devil."

We scarcely recollect a better military stratagem than that by which Lord Cawdor intimidated the French troops that landed at Fishguard. It is not generally known that a number of Welch women, whose common dress is a beaver hat and a short red cloak, were ranged on the surrounding hills ——The French commander, when summoned to surrender, was desired to observe, that the ascents were covered with soldiers. The uniform of the ladies wore at that distance a most formidable appearance, and the Heroes of the *great Nation* retained so much of their *ci devant* gallantry, that they surrendered at discretion to the fair.

The duty on Salt, known under the name of gabelle, was one of those institutions, the abolition of which most strongly attached the people to the revolution. And yet we find, that a project has been presented to the Council of Five Hundred, proposing that the duty on Salt should be again imposed —This project has been ordered to be printed, previous to discussion.

We are told that the French, versed in the art of revolutionizing nations, will soon excite a general revolution in Egypt. But it will be impossible to revolutionize Egypt in the French style, because no political organization exists in that country; the Beys accustomed to pillage and plunder, will take good care not to encourage and support foreigners, who claim a share in their trade!

The late Empress of Russia, though the most inactive of the allies, would have been the last to make peace with France, having solemnly declared she would never recognize the French Republic, nor any other state which rebelled against its sovereign!

Her Imperial Majesty could never to the last be prevailed upon to acknowledge the Americans; and some time since, when the President of the United States sent a Consul to Petersburgh, who attempted to present his credentials, the Empress dismissed him, with a declaration, that she knew of no such power as 'The United States of America.'

[The enmity of this English paragraphist to Republican Government, has led him beyond the truth. The fact is, that Russia acknowledged the independence of America, so early as July, 1783, at which time we had actually an Ambassador at that Court,—the Hon. Francis Dana.——E.]

The Journal de Paris informs us that Women hawk about and cryin the streets, Lists of the Ladies of Pleasure, in which case they mention themselves before they come to the end of the catalogue He adds that men with voices like Stentor sing, in the public places, the most lascivious songs, while the Ladies and Young Misses listen to them tittering and laughing!!! Such is the sample of the new morals of the regenerated Great Nation. The criers exclaim against the Head Dresses a la Caracalla, which occasions serious broils. This, no doubt, is the only act of sovereignty allowed to the Sovereign People.

The celebrated Bernadin de St. Pierre lately read in the national Institute, a fragment entitled, "The Nature of Morality." The members of the Institute were shocked at the too frequent mention of the existence of God. Alas! (replied the author) It can neither banish him from the universe, from my conscience, nor from my writings.

Citizen Polombier, after picturing the crimes, and particularly the sucides now committing daily in France, closes with the reflection—"Behold what it is that Atheism brings you to! The sincerity of this observation has given great offence to the Directorial Journalists.

Mrs. Billington has been very unfortunate in her new matrimonial alliance. Her husband is a Frenchman, and the son of a banker at Lyons. He expended upon her, in presents, treats, &c. about 6000 pounds, and married her to reimburse himself. He is young, and handsome, but so tyrannical, that she trembles at the sight of him.—In short, the unlucky Syren is now obliged to devote all her melodious strains to melancholy repentance.

At the assizes at Stafford, when the judge passed sentence of death upon Robert Lander, found guilty of a highway robbery, the prisoner exhibited a melancholy instance of depravity, replying, "G—d d—n you, the gallows; I care for neither."

Several cannons have been lately cast in America, for the frigates and fortifications. They are ornamented with the American Eagle, and allowed by good judges to be equal to any iron guns from the foundaries of Europe. They are cast solid, and bored by water—this, it is supposed, adds to their strength, as they stand the severest proof, a number of them having been tried under the inspection of an engineer appointed by government for this purpose, who has expressed entire approbation of them, and pronounces the metal to be of an excellent quality.

The New York American cabbage is cul-

tivated with success in this kingdom, that several have been produced at Covent Garden this season, that have weighed from fifteen to twenty pounds each, and sold at the low at the low rate of twopence. In some of the sheep breeding counties they have been brought to much greater perfection in the open fields.

A man has invented an engine that will stamp or cut two hundred horse-shoes in one hour; and a gentleman has taken out a patent for a machine that will work vessels along canals, without the use of horses to tow them.

TRENTON, (N. J.) October 31.

This day, at 12 o'clock, the Corporation of this city, in a body, waited on Charles C. Pinckney, Esq. late one of our Envoys to the French Republic, and presented him with the following Address, to which he returned the annexed Answer.

ADDRESS
TO THE
Hon. Charles Cotesworth Pinckney.

SIR,

The Corporation of the city of Trenton, after expressing their sensibility of the toils you have undergone, and the anxiety you have suffered, beg leave to congratulate you on the safe return to the bosom of your native country, and the arms of your friends.

While we regret that the objects of your mission remains yet unaccomplished, we assure you that our confidence—that the confidence of your country, in your abilities and integrity is not thereby impaired.—What man could do, we believe you have done.

When we say, we regret that the object of your mission remain yet unaccomplished, we believe we express the sentiment of every American. Peace with France—peace with the whole world; as it must be the interest, so it is the united wish both of government and people; but war, with all its concomitant horrors, rather than a tributary, rather than a dishonourable peace, is a sentiment you will hear echoed and re-echoed from every quarter of the continent

The genuine spirit of American patriotism, which shone so conspicuously during the most gloomy periods of our revolutionary war, is now exhibited with an ardour, not less generous in the sentiments of independence, and indignant refusal to submit ourselves as tributaries to a foreign nation, which universally pervade the minds of our citizens.

The inhabitants of America view the treatment which you have received, since you have engaged in the important mission from which you are now returning, in its proper light; they view it as a designed insult to our government. The wishes of the United States, expressed in your instructions, are sincere, wise, and just; but there is one testimonial of moderation and forbearance so striking, that while it meets our fullest approbation, unequivocally evinces the sincere desire of the American government to avert the horrors of war. Reparation for the depredations unjustly committed on our commerce by French cruisers, was a primary object to be attained by negociations;—yet so desirous was our government of peace and harmony with the French republic, that reparation or restitution was not made the ultimatum of a treaty. It would afford unfeigned pleasure for the Americans to know, that France was equally sincere in her wishes for peace.—True it is, that the Minister of foreign relations avows this desire—True it is, that he charges the failure of the negociation to our envoy—But actions and not words are the criterion of sincerity. Could France be sincere in her language of peace, when our commissioners were refused even to be acknowleged? Could France sincerely desire honorable peace, when a tribute was demanded as the price of an audience? Can the declarations of peace be accredited, while the same moment exhibits new proofs of depredation on our commerce? The fallacy of such pretensions is too glaring; the absurdity too preposterous.

On your return to this country, it must give you pleasure to know, that the people of the United States, so far as respects the government and constitution, are united and happy. It is true, that the convulsions of Europe have created some diversity of sentiment on subjects of secondary policy; but the love of country, of constitution and government, is yet pure and uncontaminated. This constitution and government are the free choice of a free people, and to preserve it pure and independent, is the united voice of America.

Rest assured, sir, that your country are not ungrateful for your services—Long may you enjoy the pleasing emotions that must result from the voluntary approbation of a free people.

By order of Common Council,
JAMES EWING, Mayor.

ANSWER.

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen of the Corporation of Trenton.

IT is, in an high degree, grateful to me to receive the congratulations of the Corporation of Trenton, on my return to the bosom of my country and to the arms of my friends.

The anxieties and humiliations with which I was overwhelmed, whilst engaged in my foreign mission have produced, at least, the effect of rendering me more sensible to the delight of once more revisiting the shores which are the habitations of a free and enlightened people.

The sentiments which you are pleased to express in relation to peace, are the effusions of virtuous minds. Peace should be dear to all nations; but there exists a price at which it may be too highly rated. It is with pleasure I observe, that you are impressed with the justness of this observation, which the history of the present day has served more strongly than ever to illustrate.

You remark with propriety, that the government of the United States, in the instructions which it gave to its envoys, was in an eminent degree mindful of what was due to the pacific habits of our citizens. It did not rest the ultimatum of a treaty on a compliance with the strictest rules of justice. The envoys of the United States have proved, by the forbearance of their conduct, how much they were impressed with the views of their government. They received with humility and patience, the insults which were offered, through their persons, to the people whom they were deputed to represent; but humility and patience claim no merit in the eyes of the nation to whom they were dispatched. Force and hostility are the only titles which it is accustomed to respect, and the only titles by which we must presume to preserve our safety and our honour—*If we would have peace with France, it must be obtained, not by negociation, but by the sword.* We must convince her, that we are united, and determined at every hazard to maintain our independence—To produce this conviction, declarations and words will not be sufficient, we must prove it by action.

At this important crisis, it is incumbent on us plainly to declare our sentiments. For my own part I believe that the French directory are not sincere in the pacific declarations made by the minister of foreign affairs to Mr. Gerry. I have never deceived my countrymen, and I never will. If you would secure the independence of America, free from the ambition and intrigues of France, I am convinced we must fight for its preservation. Universal dominion is no less, at present, the invariable object of the French government. than it was the system by which were directed the councils of Lewis XIVth. It will depend alone on ourselves that we should be exempted from the list of states, who have been and shall be, the victims to her nefarious ambition.

Should the spirit which I now behold rouzed in my fellow-citizens still continue to animate their councils and their actions, I shall need no other proof that America is not doomed to fall beneath the attacks of her aspiring foe.

CHARLES C. PINCKNEY.

By this Day's Mail.

CHARLESTON, October 17.

Yesterday arrived the schooner Lydia, Gifford, Wilmington. (N. C.) 5 days; schooner Hope, Worsley, Tortola, 22 days.

Arrived at the Fort, the sch. Galatea, Paine, Cape-Francois, 17 days, captain Bishop ill of the fever; sloop Eagle, Earle, Rhode-Island, 5 days; sloop Patience, Rogers, 13 days

The following letter was yesterday received at this office, from capt. Paine, of the schooner Galatea, dated at Fort Johnson, 15th instant.

"I arrived this afternoon from Cape Francois, which place I left on the 30th September; the day before I sailed, the schooner *Prodigue Enfant*, formerly the Maria Antionette, mounting 16 guns, arrived there from L'Orient, in 32 days passage. Soon after her arrival, which was in the morning, I went on shore, when I found the inhabitants very low spirited, expecting she had brought a declaration of war against America. I enquired the news; no one could tell any; all expected a declaration of war against America. At 12 o'clock, Mr. Suluaze, a young gentleman of respectable character, and several others, returned from on board the corvette. Mr. Suluaze told me, that the captain of the corvette had informed him that France had no disposition to go to war with America; that for some time, it was thought in France that war would be declared; but, on the matter being brought before the legislature of France it was found that the majority was for peace with America, and that it should be entered upon immediately.

In the afternoon of the same day, saw capt. Freare, of Charleston, now at the Cape, who informed me that he had just parted with the captain of the corvette, and the commodore of the squadron at the Cape: that the captain of the corvette had informed him, that the decree, subjecting American vessels having British goods on board to confiscation, was taken off, and that American vessels were at liberty to go where they pleased with British goods, provided they were neutral property: that victor Hughes was called home from his administration at Guadaloupe, and another appointed in his place, whose name I have forgot. In the evening I was at Mr. Suluaze's, in company with the captain of the corvette, and several captains of the frigates at the Cape; I asked Mr. Suluaze if there was any further news respecting America; he said only a confirmation of what he had informed me of at noon; that the captain said it had been debated for a considerable time in the councils, whether they should declare war against America; that on the question being taken, it appeared that there were large majorities for peace with America; that a vessel was to be dispatched to America with the news. The captains of the frigates congratulated me on the good news they had received, and which I would be the bearer of to America. That afternoon every face I met appeared with a smile, though in the morning all was dejection: *good news, c'pitaine, France will have no war with America*, was the salutation I received from every Frenchman I met in the streets.

"Before I came on board, I waited on Mr. Jerbea, a gentleman of the first respectability in the Cape, knowing him to have been at the government house; he informed me, that he had been with the commissioner; that he there conversed with an officer that arrived in the corvette, who had informed him that France did not appear to be disposed to go to war with America; that Victor Dupont, the Consul-General, had returned from America, and made report of his having been refused by the American Executive, and had published the intercourse bill passed by Congress, but they did not make much impression. The officer also informed him, that on their passage they had spoken with several American vessels, and had treated them politely, for such were the orders they had received. The foregoing are the reports as I received them; as such I lay them before the public."

Several letters received by the Galatea, from the Cape, confirm the intelligence furnished by Captain Paine, in the above letter, one of them from an American gentleman adds, that two deputies were to be sent to America. to discuss the existing differences between the two nations.

October 19.

Yesterday arrived the ship Lucy, Conolly, Cork, 38 days; ship Ruby, Messroon, Cork, 38 days; ship Ann & Susan Picket, Cork, 38 days; schooner Betsey, M'Ilhenny Wilmington, (N. C.) 3 days; sloop Maria, Northam, Newport, (R. I.) 7 days.

The Constellation frigate, the Baltimore sloop of war, and the Virginia revenue cutter, a schooner mounting 16 guns, was off our Bar last evening. Mr. Gellway, the pilot, brought letters from Capt. Truxton to the agent of the navy here.

ELECTIONS

For Representatives to Congress.

State of the poll in CHERAW DISTRICT.

Colonel Samuel Benton.

Darlington county,	242
Chesterfield,	42
Marlborough,	34
	318

General Tristram Thomas.

Darlington,	3
Chesterfield,	179
Marlborough,	138
	320

State of the poll in CAMDEN DISTRICT.

	Sumter.	*Winn.*
Richland,	237	26
Kershaw,	175	25
Lancaster,	242	33
Fairfield,	163	565
Claremont and Salem,	265	23
Clarendon,	146	
	1228	672

Majority for Gen. Sumter, 556

State of the poll for a part of NINETY-SIX DISTRICT.

	Harper.	*Butler.*
Abbeville,	646	210
Lawrens,	636	250
Newberry,	390	163
	1672	623

State of the poll for SAXEGOTHA.

Pierce Butler,	150
John Rutledge,	46

It is supposed that General Pickens is unanimously elected member of Congress, for the districts of Pinckney and Washington, as it is said, that on his offering, Messrs. Nott and Smith withdrew their names.

BOSTON, October 27.

SALEM PATRIOTISM.

A frigate of 32 guns is to be built at Salem, by the late subscription money. She is to be loaned to government. A committee, consisting of William Gray, jun. John Norris and Jacob Ashton, Esqrs. captain Benjamin Hodges and Ichabod Nichols, were chosen, to put the business into immediate effect.

A gentleman of information in Middlesex county, writes thus:—"Col. Varnum's Frenchified conduct in Congress, the disorganizing spirit which he has uniformly discovered, and his attachment for that beast, Lyon, has opened the eyes of the electors. They seem generally opposed to his re-election; but in a measure undetermined, who shall be his successor—they wish only for an honest man. It is believed, however, the Hon. Mr. Bigelow will receive a handsome support. The Federalists intend to make a general muster—they conceive their dearest interests at stake."

Extract of a letter from the county of Berkshire.

"Sedgwick, the staunch federalist, will undoubtedly be elected to Congress, in the room of Skinner, the disorganizer. The people of Berkshire, you may rest assured, remain untainted with Jacobinism."

The New Federal Theatre.

Will be opened on Monday, with more splendor than has been exhibited on any night of dramatic dedication, in this town. To those who have never visited the house since it has been rebuilt, it is impossible to give any adequate idea of its admirable construction for the communication of sound, the excellence of its accommodations for the audience, and he unparralled elegance of its decorations The Theatre, to the great honor of Mr. Bulfinch, as an architect, is perfectly brilliant in its effect, yet perfectly simple in its design. The whole interior is one continued sounding-board; and the frontispiece, proscenus and dome, are finished in the highest rate. In fine, the whole theatre in the opinion of judges, is very far superior both in beauty and convenience, to any other on the continent. The Scenery, by Audin, is executed with the most matterly graces of the pencil; and the stage and machinery are constructed by the same ingenious artist, on the model of the most improved Theatres in Europe. Mr. Hodgkinson's Company is very numerous, and possesses every species of dramatic merit. His own talent, both as a Manager and actor, is indisputably of the first order; we connot therefore conclude this article, without cordially congratulating him on the prospect of a very successful season.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

SATURDAY EVENING, *NOVEMBER* 3.

The Baltimoreans, still wallowing in the mire of Jacobinism, have published a pompous address to the fiery genius under whose banners they have lately so servilely enlisted themselves. He tells them, in answer, that "He will *continue* to shew himself alike the enemy of her [*French*] influence andthe opposer of her power!!!"

What does he mean by the word *continue?* If he had pledged himself to *begin* opposing her, he would have appeared less despicable than at present. For despicable is that man who after having *opposed every measure of defence*, and uniformly propped the French interest by his vote, attempts with consummate impudence and insult to make a merit of having "opposed her power."

As every miscreant who in so dirty a manner, attempts to creep in by the back door, to the good graces of the *meek* and *forgiving* Federalists, merits, not consideration, but, added contempt, I will bestow some future moments on a review of the past Sanculottism of this infuriated Jacobin.

N. B. He voted in favor of LYON.

List of all the Burials in the several Grave Yards of the City and Liberties of Philadelphia, as taken from the books kept by Clergymen, Sextons, &c.

[Collected for the GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES, by *ROBERT PAXTON.*]

Names of the Burial Grounds.	*Adults.*	*Child'r.*
Christ Church	0	6
St. Peter's	0	0
St. Pauls	1	0
First Presbyterian	0	0
Second Presbyterian	0	1
Third Presbyterian	0	0
Scots Presbyterian	0	0
Associate Church	0	0
St. Mary's Church	1	0
Trinity Church	0	0
Friends'	0	0
Free Quakers'	0	0
Swedes'	0	1
German Lutheran	2	0
German Reformed Presbyterian	2	0
Moravians'	0	0
Baptists'	0	0
Methodists'	0	0
Universalists'	0	0
Jews'	0	0
City Hospital	8	0
Kensington	1	0
Coates's	0	0
Total for the last 24 hours	15	2

*** The CUSTOM HOUSE is removed from Chester to the City, and is again opened at the usual place.

November 3 §

REMOVAL.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have removed their Office from the corner of Eleventh Street, to their former Counting House, No. 21. Penn Street.

Willings & Francis.

November 3 §

Just Arrived,

In the Brig Eliza, from the Mediterranean, and now landing at Walnut Street wharf,

Fourth proof Brandy in Pipes,

Brimstone.

An assortment of valuable DRUGS,

CONSISTING OF

Opium, Aloes, Cantharides, Camphire, Senna, Cremor Tartar, &c. &c.

Essences of Lemon and Bergamot
Writing paper
Sweet oil in bottles and flasks
Olives, anchovies and capers
Juniper berries
ALSO—Italian lutestrings
Satins
Crapes
Umbrellas
Remaining on Hand,

St. Croix Sugars,

Claret in cases
Old Madeira Wine of the first quality.

JAMES YARD.

November 3 §

Samuel Potter, William Page and Thomas Price,

No. 31 CHESNUT STREET,

Are now opening a very extensive assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Suitable to the present season,

Which they have just received per Ships Factor, Boyne, Otsego & Independence, *(via New York) from LONDON,*

Also, per ships William Penn & Amiable from LONDON, and ships Sally and Thomas from LIVERPOOL,

Which they will sell on very low terms for cash or approved notes, viz.

Common and superfine cloths
Plain & fancy coatings
Plain and striped cassimeres
Swansdowns
Rose and duffill blankets
Red and yellow flannels
Fine Welch flannels
Carpets and carpeting
Jeannetts & tabby cords
Velveteens & velveretts
Thickssetts
Callimancoes, durants & jeans
Silk, cotton, and worsted hose
Cotton, callicoe, & twist checks
Dimities
3-4 and 7-8 dowlass
Damash table linen
4-4 and 6-4 sheetings
Irish linens
Ginghams
Bandannoes
A very large quantity of 7-8 fancy and chintz callicoes
7-8 common and chintz furnitures
A very large quantity of *chintzes*
Purple and chintz shawls
Linen and lawn pocket handkerchiefs
Camels' hair shawls
A very large assortment of ribbonds
British plain checked, striped and tambour'd muslins of all descriptions
Colored bordered shawls, a great variety
5-4 and 6-4 conjeverams and bettellees
India book & jaconet muslins
Laces and edgings
Black and patent lace
Lace veils and figured cloaks
Pulongs and sattins
Persians and sarsnets
Silk modes

And a variety of other articles.

Nov 3 tu.th s.t.m

FOR SALE,

AT THIS OFFICE,

A FEW Copies of an interesting Work, in French, entitled a History of

The Administration of the French Finances,

DURING THE YEAR 1796.

Also, An Historical and Political View of the Administration of the French Republic, during the year 1797,—of the causes which produced the

Revolution of the 4th September—

And of the results of that Revolution.

PRICE 1 *DOLLAR EACH.*

These two political tracts, are from the pen of the celebrated d'Ivernois, and contain a thousand interesting disclosures of the folly, venality and profligacy of the different Usurpers who have reigned in France during the latter stages of the horrible Revolution now pending in that miserable and depraved country.

Nov. 3. §

LAMBLACK.

A quantity of Lamblack was left during the Fever, at the Office of the Gazette of the United States,—supposed through mistake. The owner is requested to call and take it away.

Nov. 3. §

The Subscribers

Are now Landing—For Sale,

St. Croix Rum—Muscovado Sugar

Red Port Wine,

In pipes, hogsheads and quarter Casks.

Two thousand bushels of Salt,

Eighteen Iron Six pounders proved at Woolwich.

Philips, Cramond, & Co.

November 3 d10t

Female Education.

JAMES A. NEAL'S School,

FOR THE TUITION OF

YOUNG LADIES,

Will re-commence on Monday, the 12th of November, at his School Room, No. 28, Carter's Alley.

☞ The Evening School

Will be opened, as usual, at the same time and place.

November 2 eod3t

FOR SALE,

A FARM on the road leading to State Island, within four and an half miles of Philadelphia, containing 45 acres in the highest state of cultivation—25 acres of which is meadow, the remainder upland. There are on the premises, a new frame House and Barn, with an excellent kitchen garden, containing a great number of fruit trees.—Immediate possession will be given.

For terms apply to

Thomas W. Francis,

nov. 3. §

Forty Dollars Reward

FOR APPREHENDING

A GENTLEMAN NEGRO,

BY name GEORGE or GEORGE PARKER, the property of the subscriber, who has thought proper on the night of the 21st inst. to elope from his master without any provocation or just cause; he was formerly the property of Beckwith Butler, esq. and lived a considerable time with ——— Pottenger, who kept tavern in Fredericksburg, having seen much company and travelled with several gentlemen through different parts of this state, he is much known. It is therefore conjectured he will push for some of the northern cities or towns as he has discovered an aversion to plantation work, though he may perhaps have crossed the ridge where he has a brother belonging to major Butler.

This fellow is about five feet seven inches high, well proportioned and walks active and brisk, his countenance is open and agreeable enough when in good humour; he can hardly be surpast in shrewdness, and is a very capable waiting-man, house servant, barber, &c To describe his dress would be useless, as he possessed a variety of clothes, though when dressed lately, he wore a green coat bound with white ferreting and spotted jacket and breeches. Whoever brings him home or secures in goal in this or any other State the said slave, so that I may get him again, shall have the above reward. ALEXANDER VASS.

Fa'mouth Oct. 23, 1798.

N. B.—Masters of vessels and Stage Drivers are requested to beware of suffering said fellow to impose on them by assisting his escape. *A. V.*

November 3 w&f.4w

POST OFFICE,

Philadelphia, 29th October, 1798.

LETTERS for the British Packet (for Falmouth) will be received at this office until Tuesday the 6th November, at 6 o'clock, P. M.

N. B.—The inland postage to New-York must be paid at this office.

☞ The Office of the Mayor of the City of Philadelphia, is held for the present at the State House in the Court room. *Oct.* 18.

ISRAEL PLEASANTS & Co.

No. 74, South Second street,

Have returned from the country; and have for SALE, as usual, a large assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Imported in the last vessels from Europe, consisting of articles principally suited to the present and approaching season

They are determined to sell off very low for cash or short credit.

Note. All persons indebted to the late firm of *Samuel Pleasants & Sons*, are desired to make immediate payment to the subscribers.

Israel Pleasants & Co.

Nov. 2 d4w

FRUITS, WINES, &c.

MALAGA WINE, in butts
SHERRY ditto, in quarter casks
BRANDY, in butts and pipes
SUN-RAISINS, in kegs
MUSCATEL do. in boxes
BLOOME do. in do.
SOFT SHELLED ALMONDS in sacks
OLIVE OIL in boxes of 12 bottles
BITTER & JORDAN ALMONDS in boxes, &c.

FOR SALE BY
PETER KUHN,
No. 178, North Market street.

Nov. 2 d10t

AN APPRENTICE

TO THE PRINTING BUSINESS

Will be taken at this Office, if immediate application be made.

Nov. 1. 6t

120

832

PROPOSALS,

BY THE

Insurance Company of North America.

For INSURANCE against FIRE, on Dwelling-Houses, Ware-Houses, and other Buildings (and on Goods contained in such Buildings) distant from Philadelphia, in the United States.

I. Common Insurances; on hazards of the first class, will be undertaken at a premium of about half per cent. per annum. For extra hazardous risques a larger premium will be required, which will vary according to circumstances, seldom exceeding one per cent. per annum; but in some instances, where the property insured is not only in itself extra hazardous, but rendered still more so by the vicinity of extra hazardous buildings and occupations, the premium demanded will be raised according to circumstances.

Houses and Ware-Houses, the walls and partitions of which are wholly of stone or brick, well constructed, so as to be guarded as well as may be against fires from within, and free from extra hazardous buildings and occupations in their neighborhood, will be deemed hazardous of the first class, and may be insured to their full value.

Also Goods and Merchandize, not of an extra hazardous kind, in casks, bales, or packages, deposited in such buildings, to an amount not exceeding 4000 dollars; but if more than this sum is required to be insured in one tenement, an additional premium will be required, in proportion to circumstances.

II. Insurances will also be made on buildings and goods extra hazardous, at premiums proportioned to the risque. But it is not easy to arrange these under particular heads or classes, so as to describe each with the necessary accuracy. Each case must therefore be decided upon according to the circumstances attending it; and these circumstances will, in general, appear from the description accompanying the application.

Buildings partly constructed of brick or stone, are preferable to those wholly wooden. And in both cases, the stile of building, how they are occupied, how they are situated, the neighboring buildings, and how occupied, are considerations to be taken into view. And with respect to goods, their tendency, whether from their nature, or from the manner in which they are exposed, either to commence or to increase an accidental fire, and their liability in such state to receive damage by wet, or by sudden and hasty removal, or to be stolen in time of confusion and hurry, are all circumstances of weight; and the premiums must be proportioned accordingly.

III. The following conditions are to be understood by the parties.

1st. The insurance is not binding till the stipulated premium be paid; but it shall be deemed effectual from the time of such payment and acceptance thereof, whether the policy be immediately signed or not.

2d. Insurances may be renewed at the expiration of the term of the policy, without further expense than the payment of the premium of the renewed term, the circumstances continuing the same as they were understood by the Insurers at the time the former insurance was made; but the payment of the premium is essential to such renewal; and if the party insured suffers any time to elapse after the expiration of the former insurance, before he pays a premium for the renewal, he is not insured during such time; nor can the insurance be renewed on the former policy but by computing the commencement of the renewal from the expiration of the former insurance. The subject of insurance may nevertheless be open to treaty for a new insurance.

3d. If any other insurance be made on the same property; it must be made known at the time of application, otherwise the policy made on such application will be void.

4th. Goods held in trust, or on consignment, may be insured as such in a separate policy; but they are not to be considered as insured otherwise.

5th. This company will not be liable or accountable for any loss or damage occasioned by any foreign invasion, or by any military or usurped force, or by reason of any civil commotion; or occasioned by gunpowder, aquafortis or other thing of the like kind kept in the building, or amongst the property insured.

6th. Bills of Exchange, Bonds and other Securities, Title Deeds, Money, Bank and other promissory Notes, are not included in any insurance; nor are paintings, medals, jewels, gems, antique curiosities, or mirrors exceeding the value of twenty-five dollars each, to be considered as insured unless particularly mentioned and by special agreement.

7th. No insurance will be made for a shorter term than one year, nor for a longer term than seven years. Persons choosing to insure for seven years shall be allowed one year's premium by way of discount: One third of a years premium shall be abated in like manner on an insurance for three years.

8th. Losses sustained by fire on property insured, shall be paid in thirty days after due proof and liquidation thereof, without deduction.

A description of the property to be insured will be expected with each application, to be made by a master carpenter and signed by him, as well as by the owner of the building or applicant for insurance, and attested before a Notary or principal Magistrate, who will certify his knowledge of the parties and their credibility.

With respect to Houses and other Buildings.

1st. The site and position; describing the street or road on or near which the building stands; its contiguity to water, and other circumstances relative to the extinguishment of fire in case of accident; and particularly whether any and what fire companies are established, and engines provided, in the place or neighbourhood.

2d. The materials of which it is built, whether of brick, stone or wood, and what part of each, as well as to the outside walls as inside or partition walls, and their respective height and thickness; the style of the roof and of what materials; how secured by battlements or party walls; what kind of access to the top of the house and to the chimnies; whether any and what electric rods; the number and kind of fire places; and the kind of deposit for ashes.

3d. The dimensions of the building and how divided, and the style in which it is finished so as to enable indifferent persons to judge in what manner it is to be repaired or rebuilt in case of injury; the age and condition of the building, and how occupied, whether merely as a dwelling house, or for any other, and for what purpose; also an estimate of the value of the house or building independent of the ground.

4th. The situation with respect to other buildings or back buildings, whether adjoining or not, comprehending at least one hundred feet each way: what kind of buildings are within that distance, how built, of what materials, and how occupied or improved, whether as dwellings for private families or otherwise: whether any and what trade or manufactory is carried on, and particularly whether there be any extra hazardous articles used, or usually deposited in the house, or within the distance aforesaid, and of what kind.

Respecting *goods* in Houses, Warehouses, &c.

1. A general description of the building in which they are kept will be expected, similar in all respects, as to the danger from fire, with that required for Insurance on the buildings themselves.

2. A description of the kinds and nature of the goods, whether in casks or other packages, or opened; and whether displayed in whole pieces or in the usual form for retailing. And if the goods vary materially in kind, a general estimate of the value of each kind proposed to be insured; but in the last particular minuteness of description is not expected.

3. Articles of the following kinds are deemed extra hazardous, though in various degrees, in whatever building they may be placed, viz. pitch, tar, turpentine, rosin, wax, tallow, oil, inflammable spirits, sulphur, hemp, flax, cotton, dry goods of an inflammable kind opened.—Glass, china ware or porcelain, especially unpacked; Looking glasses, jewelery; and all other articles more than commonly inflammable, or more than commonly liable to injury by sudden removal or by moistures, or particularly obnoxious to theft on an alarm of fire.

Letters post paid, directed to the Secretary of the Board of Directors, will be duly attended to. An *order* for Insurance accompanied by the means of paying the premium, will be immediately executed on the premium being paid. If the application contain an *enquiry* only, it will be answered.

By order of the Board,
EBENEZER HAZARD, *Sec'ry.*

Office of the Insurance Company *of* North America; *Philad. Feb.* 1, 1798.

Feb. 14. 12amtf

Bank of Pennsylvania,

September 3d, 1798.

WHEREAS the House at present occupied by the Bank of Pennsylvania was entered on the night of the first instant, by some villains, who robbed the institution of sundry Bank Notes, amongst which were the following post notes of the Bank of New-York, viz.

No 1002,	dated 23d	of	August,	1798,	*Dolls*
	issued in favor of Seabring & Van Wyck, for				396 22
No 1003,	dated 25th	of	August,	1798,	
	issued in favor of Montgomery and Newbold for				1250
No 1006,	27th	do.	do.	do.	2000
1007,	do.	do.	do.	do.	2000
1008,	do.	do.	do.	do.	2000
1009,	do.	do.	do.	do.	2000
1010,	28th	do.	do.	do.	2000
1011,	do.	do.	do.	do.	2000
1012,	30th	do.	do.	do.	1500
1013,	do.	do.	do.	do.	1000

Also sundry post notes of the Bank of Pennsylvania, dated 23d July 1797, issued in favor of George Hughes, for one thousand dollars each, and sundry post notes of said Bank, dated 15th of July, 1797, issued in favor of Geo. Hughes, for five hundred dollars each and indorsed by him. The public are hereby cautioned against receiving the said notes, and a reward of *TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS* is hereby offered for the discovery and conviction of the villains who perpetrated or are concerned in the said robbery, in addition to the reward offered by the Governor of the Commonwealth in his Proclamation of this day.

By order of the Board,
JONATHAN SMITH, cashier.

Mills, Portage, &c.

TO BE LEASED FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

TO be leased, for a term not less than three, nor more than seven years, a VALUABLE PROPERTY at the Seneca-Falls, in the county of Onondago, and state of New-York, on the Banks of the Seneca-river, two miles west of the Cayuga-ferry, and eleven miles east of Geneva.

This establishment consists of an excellent grist mill, saw mill, dwelling house, barn, and a portage or carrying place, with between thirty and forty acres of land, under good improvement, and as much more in the vicinity, as may be required for future improvement.

The grist mill is a handsome, new and well finished building, of 50 by 30 feet, 3 stories high and furnished with a run of excellent Burr stones and another of Esopus stones, of the best quality—and the most approved boults, &c. calculated to make all the different qualities of flour for exportation or for home consumption: It is accessible by water from every part of the Cayuga lake and Seneca-river, as well as from the Seneca-lake—and from its situation, commands a very extensive and encreasing custom: The stream on which it stands, being the outlet of the Seneca-lake, the mill can never be in want of water; and as it has been kept working during the severest season of the last winter, it is not liable to be impeded by frost:

The saw mill is also new, situated on the same stream, now furnished with an ample stock of logs, of which a supply may at all times be procured by land or water, of the best quality:

The dwelling house is well calculated for the use of the miller, is new, and sufficiently large: The barn is about 40 feet square, and entirely new:

The portage is 3-4ths of a mile in length, along the Seneca-falls—over which were passed in the last year, nearly two hundred boats with their contents; this object is already productive of a handsome income, which must be increasing and permanent:

Among the many advantages of this situation, must be numbered the fertility of the surrounding country—being the best improved part of the county of Onondaga—the concentration of intercourse by land and water, the Genesee state road passing through it, as well as all water carriage to Geneva, and the counties of Ontario and Steuben; which renders it a most eligible stand for a Store or Tavern—The river and lakes abound in fish and fowl, and the country with deer and other game.

Besides the mills already erected at this place, it is calculated for any additional water works that may be found necessary—Fulling mill, bark mill tannery, forges, &c. may be erected at a small expence—Iron ore may be brought in boats from the Cayuga lake; and it is thought to abound in the neighborhood.

The stock on hand will be sold to the lessee, and the cattle, utensils, smith's forge, &c. may be sold or let the premises.

If a purchase should offer for the whole or an undivided part of the premises it will be sold.

For terms of sale or lease, apply to mr. WILHELMUS MYNDERSE, at the Seneca falls, or to the subscriber, at Schenectady.

STEPHEN N. BAYARD.

june 25 2aw2m

Federal Mills,

ADJOINING Georgetown, and the City of Washington, will be offered at Public Sale, on the 10th day of September next, at the Union Tavern, if not previously sold at Private sale.

Those mills in point of situation for business and natural advantages are generally admitted to be equal to any in America. The Merchant Mill is a large brick house, eighty feet by fifty, almost new, in which are erected four pair of Burr millstones with elevators, hopperboys and bolting cloths, completely finished and constructed in such a manner that the whole of the mills may manufacture flour at the same time. The country mill which is erected near the other, is entirely new, a strong stone building, containing one pair of stones, and built in such a manner that the second pair may be put up with little expence. This mill is conveniently finished, and calculated to carry on extensively, country work, of which it gets a constant supply. There is belonging to the said mills 27½ acres of land, the whole of which will be sold with the mills.

One third of the purchase money will be required in sixty days from the day of sale, and for the balance a liberal credit will be given. Further particulars will be made known on the day of sale.

JOSEPH E. ROWLES,
Surviving partner of
JOSEPH E. ROWLES & Co.

Georgetown, july 13. 23—3awts

DUTY ON CARRIAGES.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT agreeably to an act of Congress of the United States of America, passed at Philadelphia the 28th day of May, 1796, laying duties on carriages for the conveyance of persons, and repealing the former acts for that purpose—That there shall be levied, collected and paid, upon all carriages for the conveyance of persons, which shall be kept by or for any person, for his or her own use, or to let out to hire, or for the conveying of passengers, the several duties and rates following, viz.

	dolls.
For and upon every coach	15
upon every chariot	12
upon every post chariot	12
upon every post chaise	12
upon every phaeton, with or without top	9
upon every coachee	9
upon other carriages, having panneled work above, with blinds, glasses, or curtains	9
upon four-wheel carriages, having frame posts and tops, with steel springs	6
upon four-wheel top carriages, with wooden or iron springs on jacks	3
upon curricles with tops	3
upon chaises with tops	3
upon chairs with tops	3
upon sulkies with tops	3
upon other two wheel top carriages	3
upon two wheel carriages with steel or iron springs	3
For and upon all other two wheel carriages	2
upon every four wheeled carriage, having framed posts and tops, and resting upon wooden spars	2

The Collector of the revenue of the first division of the first survey of the district of Pennsylvania, will attend daily until the 30th day of September next, for the purpose of receiving the duties on carriages, at Germantown, on the Main street, a little above the sign of the King of Prussia, of which all persons possessed of such carriages are desired to take notice.

Notice is also given,

To all retail dealers in wines and foreign distilled spirituous liquors, that licenses will be granted to them; one licence for carrying on the business of retailing of wines in a less quantity, or in less quantities, than 30 gallons—and one licence for carrying on the business of retailing spirituous liquors in less quantities than twenty gallons, at the same time and at the same place, by

JAMES ASH,
Collector of the 1st division of the 1st survey of the district of Pennsylvania.

Office of Inspection at Germantown, 2nd August, 1798.

☞ Every denomination of Stamps to be had at said office.

☞ The Stamp Press is removed to the Office of Inspection in Germantown, on the Main Street, a little above the sign of the King of Prussia,—where attendance will be given for the accommodation of those who wish any instruments stamped, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

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General Post-Office,

PROPOSALS for carrying the mails of the United States on the following routes will be received at this office until the 20th day of September next inclusive.

1. From Pittsburg P. by Cannonsburg, Washington, West-Liberty, Wheeling and Willstown to Zanes at the mouth of Licking-creek, on the Muskingum, estimated 140 miles.

Leave Pittsburg every Friday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Zanes the next Monday by 8 P. M.

Returning—Leave Zanes every Tuesday at 5 A. M. and arrive at Pittsburg the next Friday by 10 A. M.

2. From Zanes, at the mouth of Licking Creek on the Muskingum, by Chilicothe and Massey's to Maysville in Kentucky; estimated 140 miles.

Leave Zanes every Tuesday at 5 A. M. and arrive at Maysville the next Friday by 10 A. M.

Returning—Leave Maysville every Friday by 2 P. M. and arrive at Zanesthe next Monday by 8 P. M.

The carriage of the mails to commence on the first day of November next and continue until the first day of October 1800. Payments will be made quarterly.

The usual penalties for delays and failures will be stipulated in the contract.

Joseph Habersham,
Post-Master General.

Philadelphia. July 13, 1798. m&th6w

Wants Employment,

A YOUNG MAN, who has served a regular apprenticeship to the mercantile business in this city, wishes to engage in a Counting house or office, writes a good hand and understands accounts, can be well recommended and security given if required. Enquire at the office of this Gazette.

june 21 3awtf

Baskenridge—for sale

IT consists of 920 acres, almost all of which is a fine rich Meadow, (the residence of the late Earl of Sterling). It may be conveniently divided into five farms, four of which are bounded on the East by the river Passaick.

There are on it a number of buildings, forming a square of nearly three acres—The dwelling house is a very convenient one and a small expence would put it in complete repair.

The orchard consists of 1500 fine bearing engrafted Apple Trees—and there is on other parts of said tract near 300 other Apple Trees—as also a great variety of other fruits, particularly Cherries of the best and most delicious kinds.

Also, a great number of beautiful Exotics and Forest Trees, that add to the beauty and convenience of the place. Its situation is about 18 miles from the towns of Newark and Elizabeth: 10 do. from Morris-Town, and 12 from Springfield—It is wooded and watered.

To save trouble, the price is five pound pr. acre in cash, on delivery of the deeds. Please to enquire of T. McEUEN & Co.
No. 78, Chesnut treet.

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Patent Ploughs,

TO be sold for cash by Joseph Salter at Atsion Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry—Jonathan Harker, Woodbury—and Jesse Evans, Lumberton. Those who have used them give them the preference to any other kind, as they require less team, break the ground better, are kept in order at less expence and are sold at a cheaper rate—the plan is much simplified and consists of but one piece of cast iron, with the handles and beam of wood; they may be fixed with wrought lays and coulters to be put on with screws and taken off at pleasure

Patent rights for vending with instructions for making them may be had by applying to John Newbold, or the subscriber No. 212 North Front-street.

Who has for Sale;
Or to Lease for a term of Years,

A number of valuable tracts of Land, well situated for Mills, Iron Works or Farms, mostly improved, lying chiefly in the county of Huntingdon state of Pennsylvania. Those who may incline to view them will please to apply to John Canan esq. near Huntingdon.

Charles Newbold.

july 17 2awtf

AN ACT

For the relief of the Refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova-Scotia.

SEC. 1. BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That to satisfy the claims of certain persons claiming lands under the resolutions of Congress, of the twenty-third of April, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, and the thirteenth of April, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, as refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova-Scotia, the Secretary for the Department of War, be, and is hereby authorized and directed to give notice in one or more of the public papers of each of the States of Vermont, Massachusetts, New-York, New-Hampshire and Pennsylvania, to all persons having claims under the said resolutions, to transmit to the War-office, within two years after the passing of this act, a just and true account of their claims to the bounty of Congress.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That no other persons shall be entitled to the benefit of the provisions of this act, than those of the following descriptions, or their widows and heirs, viz. First, those heads of families, and single persons, not members of any such families, who were residents in one of the provinces aforesaid, prior to the fourth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six, and who abandoned their settlements, in consequence of having given aid to the United Colonies or States, in the revolutionary War against Great-Britain, or with intention to give such aid, and continued in the United States, or in their service, during the said war, and did not return to reside in the dominions of the king of Great-Britain, prior to the twenty-fifth of November, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three. Secondly, the widows and heirs of all such persons as were actual residents as aforesaid, who abandoned their settlements, as aforesaid, and died within the United States, or in their service during the said war: and thirdly, all persons who were members of families at the time of their coming into the United States, and who during the war, entered into their service.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the proof of the several circumstances necessary to entitle the applicants to the benefits of this act, may be taken before a judge of the supreme or district court of the United States, or a judge of the supreme or superior court, or the first justice or first judge of the court of common pleas or county court of any State.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That at the expiration of fifteen months from and after the passing of this act, and from time to time thereafter, it shall be the duty of the Secretary for the Department of War, to lay such evidence of claims as he may have received, before the Secretary and Comptroller of the Treasury, and with them, proceed to examine the testimony, and give their judgment what quantity of land ought to be allowed to the individual claimants, in proportion to the degree of their respective services, sacrifices and sufferings, in consequence of their attachment to the cause of the United States; allowing to those of the first class, a quantity not exceeding one thousand acres; and to the last class, a quantity not exceeding one hundred, making such intermediate classes as the resolutions aforesaid, and distributive justice, may, in their judgment require, and make report thereof, to Congress. And in case any such claimant shall have sustained such losses and sufferings, or performed such services for the United States, that he cannot justly be classed in any one general class, a separate report shall be made of his circumstances, together with the quantity of land that ought to be allowed him, having reference to the foregoing ratio: *Provided,* that in considering what compensation ought to be made by virtue of this act, all grants except military grants, which may have been made by the United States, or individual States, shall be considered at the just value thereof, at the time the same were made, respectively, either in whole or in part, as the case may be, a satisfaction to those who may have received the same: *Provided also,* that no claim under this law, shall be assignable until after report made to Congress, as aforesaid, and until the said lands be granted to the persons entitled to the benefit of this act.

SEC. 5. *Be it further enacted,* That all claims in virtue of said resolutions of Congress, which shall not be exhibited as aforesaid, within the time by this act limited, shall forever thereafter be barred.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives
TH: JEFFERSON,
Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

Approved, April 7, 1798.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

Deposited among the Rolls in the office of the Department of State,
TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Secretary of State.

☞ *Pursuant to the above Act,* Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims under the resolutions of Congress, of the 23d of April, 1783, and the 13th of April, 1785, to transmit to the War-Office within two years after the passing of the said Act, *viz.* the 7th day of April, 1798, a just and true account of their claims to the bounty of Congress.

In the proof of Claims, a strict attention must be paid to the requisitions of the 2d and 3d Sections of the Act.

JAMES M'HENRY,
Secretary of War.

july 19 3aw6w

AURORA OFFICE,

October 10, 1798.

Reports having been circulated that THE AURORA was not to be re-published.—The public are hereby respectfully informed that the want of hands alone has prevented its re-publication several days ago; but that such arrangements are now making as will assure the appearance of the paper in the course of the present, or the first week of the next month.

§ 8t

Mails for South-Carolina & Georgia,

PACKETS are now provided for carrying the Public mails by water between Philadelphia and Charleston. They will leave Philadelphia on Friday's. The post by land will be continued twice a week until an experiment is made in regard to the expedition and regularity of the packets. If any person chuses to have their letters sent by land only, they will please to write the word *Land* upon the letters: otherwise they will be sent by that conveyance which will first start after the letters are left in the post-office.

Joseph Habersham,
Post-Master General.

Philadelphia, August 13, 1798.

ANOTHER STRONG PROOF

Of the great and unparalleled efficacy of

DR. CHURCH's COUGH DROPS,

In the Cure of

Coughs, Colds, Asthmas & Consumptions.

New-York, July 10, 1798.

To DR. CHURCH,

Sir,

For upwards of *Twelve Years,* I have laboured under a severe Cough, shortness of breath spitting of matter from my lungs and often of clotted blood, till at length I was so reduced as to be unable to walk across my room, and owing to the violence of my cough and the shortness of breath could get no rest day or night.—Hearing of your excellent medicine, the Cough Drops, I procured a bottle; I took a dose as soon as I got it, from which I found instantaneous relief, and by continuing it for three days, I bless God I am restored to perfect health. As I believe you to have been the instrument in the hands of Providence, of saving my life, I must intreat you to publish this for the benefit of any who may be in my situation, as I am confident it is one of the best medicines in the world for those complaints.

I am, Sir, your grateful servant
NICHOLAS STAGG,
Little Robinson-street.

CHURCH's COUGH DROPS,

Are prepared and sold by the Inventor and sole proprietor, Dr CHURCH, at his Dispensary, Washington-street, New-York, and at his office, No 1, South Third-street, Philadelphia, and sold by appointment at Mr Weedman's 118 William-street, and Stilwell & Deforest, 162 Pearl-street, New-York. Mancius, Albany, Price, Baltimore, Thomas, Alexandria, Wilson, Wilmington, &c. &c.

OBSERVE,

As a counterfeit preparation of this medicine has been industriously circulated through some of the principal cities in the United States, persons are requested to purchase them of such persons only as have Dr Church's appointment for vending the same. Powers, Poughkeepsie—Chappel, Head of Elk—Bond and Co. Newcastle—Hemirsh, Lancaster—Blauvelt, Brunswick (N. J.) Gordon, Trenton, &c.

* * Patients letters (Post-paid) addressed to Dr Church, New-York, duly attended to.

auguſt 20 2aw3w

This Day Published,

And for sale at the Office of the Editor, No. 119 Chesnut-street,

(Price 1-8th of a Dollar,)

AN ORATION,

Pronounced July 4, 1798,

At the request of the Inhabitants of the Town of *BOSTON,* in commemoration of the anniversary of American Independence.

By JOSIAH QUINCY.

"The inroads upon our public liberty, call for reparation—The wrongs we have sustained, call for—*Justice.* That Reparation and that Justice, may yet be obtained, by *Union, Spirit,* and *Firmness.* But to *divide* and *conquer* was the maxim of the devil in the garden of Eden, and to *disunite* and *enslave* hath been the principle of all its votaries from that period to the present."

Observations on the Boston Port-Bill, &c. p. 78 by the late J. Quincy, jun.

auguſt 11

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

JUNE 27, 1798.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of an act, passed during the present session of Congress, so much of the act entituled "An Act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt"—passed the third day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, as bars from settlement or allowance, Certificates, commonly called Loan Office and final settlement Certificates, and Indents of Interests, is suspended until the twelfth day of June, which will be in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine.

That on the liquidation and settlement of the said Certificates, and Indents of Interest, at the Treasury, the Creditors will be entitled to receive Certificates of funded Three Per Cent. Stock equal to the amount of the said Indents, and the arrearages of interest due on their said Certificates, prior to the first day of January one thousand seven hundred and ninety one.

That the principal sums of the said Loan Office and final settlement Certificates, with the interest thereon, since the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety one, will be discharged after liquidation at the Treasury, by the payment of interest and reimbursement of principal, equal to the sums which would have been payable thereon, if the said Certificates had been subscribed, pursuant to the Acts making provision for the debts of the United States, contracted during the late war, and by the payment of other sums, equal to the market value of the remaining Stock, which would have been created by such subscriptions as aforesaid, which market value will be determined by the Comptroller of the Treasury.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

june 28 1awtf

TO BE SOLD,

THE time of an indented Dutch Servant BOY, who has ten years to serve. He has had the small pox and measles, is active, hearty and strong, and fit for house work in town or country. For further information, enquire of the printer.

august 4 3

HEALTH OFFICE.

Philadelphia, 1st May. 1798.

Extract of an act to alter and amend the Health Laws of this Commonwealth, passed 4th April 1798.

SECT. 8. AND be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every housekeeper within the city of Philadelphia, the townships of the Northern Liberties and Moyamensing, and district of Southwark, within a mile of the limits of the city, taking in boarders arriving by sea or by land, from any foreign port or place, and having any boarder in his or her family, who shall be taken sick of any disease whatsoever, between the first day of May and the first day of November in any year, within twenty days next after such boarder shall come to lodge in his or her house, shall within 24 hours next after the knowledge of such sickness, make report at the Health-Office of the name of such sick person, the time of his or her arrival at the house and of his or her being taken sick, and of the name and place of abode of such housekeeper; whereupon the Physician of the Health-Office shall forthwith visit the patient, and report to the office his opinion of the nature of such disease, that measures may be taken to prevent the spreading of the infection; and if any housekeeper shall neglect to give information in the manner and within the time aforesaid, and shall be thereof convicted, in any court of criminal jurisdiction within this Commonwealth upon indictment by verdict or confession, he or she shall forfeit and pay a fine to the use of the said hospital, not less than twenty dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars, to be imposed at the discretion of the court, according to the circumstances of greater or less aggravation attending each particular case.

By order of the Board of Health,
WM. ALLEN, Health Officer,
of the Port of Philadelphia.

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